FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET (Revised Nov. 2006)

Agency:	USOE	Bill Number HB 1	65 1st Sub
Da	aniel Schoenfeld		
Re	equested By		
		Fax/Electronic Mail	Transmittal
Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst		Date:	
W310 State Capitol Co		· ·	
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5310		Name:	
538-1034 / Fax 538-1692		- · ·	
Please return to Fisca	l Analyst by: February 20, 2007	Fax Number:	
TITLE OF BILL:	SCHOOL FEE AMENDMENTS		
This Bill Takes Effect:	On Passage On July	y 1 X 60 Days after session	Other
Bill Carries Own Appro	opriation:		
	FISCAL IMPACT OF PRO	POSED LEGISLATION	
A. Revenue Impact by 1. General Fund	y Source of Funds:	First Year	Second Year
2. Uniform School Fun	d Frag Payanua	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
3. Transportation Fund		\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
4. Collections			
	elow) District Undesignated Revenue	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
er emer runus (2000 20	230 H) 2 Island Charles ghalled 110 ronac	42,000,000	42,000,000
6 Local Funds			
7. TOTAL		\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000
		\$12,500,000	ψ12,500,000
	ct by Source of Funds:		
1. General Funds	1 F D	¢10,000,000	¢10,000,000
2. Uniform School Fun		\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
3. Transportation Fund4. Collections		+	
	alow)		
5. Other Funds (List Be	elow)		
6 Local Funds		\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
7. TOTAL		\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000
		ψ1 2 ,2 00,000	Ψ12,200,000
C. Expenditure Impa			
1. Salaries, Wages and	Benefits		
2. Travel			
3. Current Expenses		+	
4. Capital Outlay	theoles & Cumplies	¢12.500.000	\$10 FOO 000
5. Other (Specify) Tex	LUOOKS & Supplies	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000
6. TOTAL		\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000
D. Impact in Future Y	Tears?		
	rst two years, indicate if there will be an		iin. Also, indicate any
	fiscal impact beyond the first two years.	Use back side, if necessary.)	
The cost would go up v	with the CPI.		
Von Hortin, Audit/Fina	ance Specialist USOE, Finance & Stat	tistics 538-7670	02/20/07

USOE

Phone No.

Date

Agency

Prepared By

Title

Bill Number: HB 165 1st Sub Bill Title: School Fees Amendments

E. Identify Sections of the Bill That Will Generate the Additional Workload or Cost Increase

Lines 73 - 78 would cause public schools to pick up costs beyond the \$10 million appropriation for which they are currently collecting fees. This bill would prohibit the collection of fees and thus cause districts and charter schools to pay the costs from current resources.

F. Expenditure Impact Details (Ties to totals in Section C)

List and document methodology and/or assumptions used in determining need for workload and cost increase.

List number, type, and step ranges of personnel required, including benefits.

List details of other impacted expenditure categories as shown in Section C.

List additional space requirements and cost associated with requirements of this bill.

(USE ATTACHMENTS IF NECESSARY.) An informal survey was done previous to the bill introduction. Since we did not have the definitions contained in the bill the numbers will be slightly skewed. We are estimating the fees are about half of the amounts reported because they include, in most cases, extra-curricular fees. The results of the survey are attached on a tab entitled Fees.

G. No Fiscal Impact or Will Not Require Additional Appropriations?

Specify why this bill will have no fiscal impact on your agency or institution.

Specify how you will reallocate workloads, resources, or funding sources to eliminate need for additional appropriations. (USE ATTACHMENTS IF NECESSARY.)

There is definite fiscal impact by this bill.

H. If Bill Carries It's Own Appropriation:

Indicate if the amount appropriated is adequate to meet the purposes of the bill.

Are there future additional costs anticipated beyond the appropriation in the bill?

The bill would appropriate an additional \$10 million appropriation.

I. Impact on Local Governments, Businesses, Associations, and Individuals

<u>Local School Districts/Charter Schools</u>: This bill would eliminate fees as a source of revenue to operate schools. It would appropriate \$10 million to replace a portion of the fees. Items such as traffic control from student parking fees would be lost and could still contribute to neighborhood congestion around high schools.

<u>Businesses and Associations</u>: If a district were to increase property taxes to make up the lost revenues it would impact businesses as well as home owners.

<u>Individuals</u>: There will be less cost to parents to enroll students in secondary schools. There may be some additional congestion in neighborhoods near high schools from additional student drivers. If property taxes were increased it would affect parents also.

<u>Narrative Description of Bill</u>: This bill prohibits fees in secondary schools for school day events and uses. Schools would no longer be able to charge textbook fees or deposits to insure the return of equipment in good condition. The bill does call for an appropriation increase of \$10 million to offset the most part of the loss from fees. It does allow for fees for extra-curricular activities such as sports, clubs and other after school type of activities. It also prohibits the collection of fees to use parking lots at the schools.